CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Important Action Relating to the Currency.

Efforts for a Bi-Metallic International Standard-Popular Demand for the Refunding Certificates-Pay of the Letter-Carriers-The Indian Territory -The Removal of Captain Blackford, &c.

nations of Europe has been reopened by Secretary Evarts. The subject was discussed at considerable length in the Cabinet yesterday, and it was generally thought that the marked change in sentiment relating to a bi-metallic currency made the present an opportune time to call the attention of foreign governments, to call the attention of foreign governments, notably England and France, to the subject of an international standard or ratio of values. The proposal appears to meet the views of the Senate Committee on Finance, which yesterday authorized Senator Bayard to propose as an amendment to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, now pending in the Senate, that \$20,000 be appropriated "for diplematic and consular service, to be expended in the discretion of the President." The purpose of the committee in recommending this appropriation for a class of service apparently outside of their legitimate sphere of recommendations is to provide means for establishing, if possible, through diplomatic agencies, a common international ratio of value between gold and silver coinage. and silver coinage.

The Ten-Dollar Certificates.

The demand for the ten-dollar refunding certificates has been so great that notwithstanding every effort of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the supply of certificates does not equal the demand for them. At present the Bureau is delivering them at the rate of about \$800,000 per diem. By Thursday the delivery will reach about \$1,000,000 per diem, and by the first of next week \$2,000,000 per diem. The certificates will be distributed in proper proportion among the different officers authorized to sell them, to be sold strictly only upon the terms stated in the circular of April 28. The whole amount authorized is about \$40,000,000, and no more than that amount can or will be issued. About \$13,000,000 have already been sold.

The Indian Territory.
The Committee on Territories of the House of Representatives had under consideration yesterday the bill lately introduced by Mr. Frost, of Missouri, to establish a territorial government over the Indian Territory. Delegates from the Cherokee, Creek, and Choctaw nations were present and filed their protests in writing against the bill. Governor Pitchlynn, of the Choctaws, spoke against the bill. Colonel Adair, of the Cherokees, also addressed the committee against the bill, and vigorously attacked the report of Senator Patterson, made at the last session of Congress, and presented the report made by Hon, Henry S. Neal, of the Committee on Territories of the House last session, adverse to the measure then proposed in Mr. Franklin's bill and now embedded in

Pay of Letter-Carriers.

The House Committee on Appropriations yesterday, after receiving a report from the subcommittee (of which Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, is chairman) on the subject of the pay of letter-carriers, authorized that gentleman to frame a bill and report it to the House with the favorable recommendation of the committon. The provisions of the hill are as follow In cities of 75,000 inhabitants and over there shall be two classes of letter-carriers; the first class shall receive \$500, the second class \$800 and all carriers in cities under 75,000 popula-tion shall receive 8800. The Postmaster-General is empowered to designate in any city or cities auxiliary carriers at \$400 per year, and provisions are made for the appointment of substitute carriers at the nominal rate of \$1 per year, who shall receive the pro rata pay of regular carriers for duties performed. This ular carriers for duties performed. This vice may be extended to any city of not less than 30,000 population, providing it shall not interfere with the free delivery in any city where it now exists. The measure appropriates an additional sum of \$131,900 to pay the increase of pay for the next fiscal year. It also recommends the appropriation of \$25,000 also recommends the appropriation of \$25,000 in round numbers to pay the deficiency for carriers in second-class cities during the pres-

The Belligerent North Carolinians. Among the numerous rumors floating about

the streets last night was one to the effect that the passage on the floor of the House yesterday between Congressmen Russell and Kitchin of North Carolina, had resulted in a subsequent belligerent correspondence between the two "calling out" Mr. Ressell. At a late hour last night no communication had passed between the two gentlemen. The rumor, however, will not be allowed to die out in such an ignowill not let them fight.

Death of an Ex-Member of Congress A private telegram received in this city announces the death, at his residence in Clinton County, N. Y., of Hon. John Rogers, a member of the Forty-second Congress from that State, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Rogers was a merchant and manufacturer of

much prominence in his section of the State. Captain of the Capitol Police.

An appointment of captain of the capitol police in the room of Captain Blackford, whose resignation has been requested by the appointing power, is about to be made. The majority of the board in which the power to appoint resides consists of Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the Senate, and Sergeant-at-arms Thompson of Allabach, of this city. Colonel Allabach is a rep-utable man, but he is not a wounded Union sol-dier. He did serve as an officer of a "nine months' regiment," and that is the whole of his record as a Union soldier. He is hardly the kind of soldier to displace Captain Blackford, who lost an arm in the Union service. Nor is Colonel Allabach a much better Democrat than Captain Blackford, as he has not voted for many years, but has held office by vania. Now it so happens that Mr. Kloiz is a morning-member of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and there are people so uncharitable to draw an luferen e from this fact. Inas to draw an interence from this fact. Indeed, it does seem a little singular that Mr.
Kiots, of the Committee on the District of Columbia, should have greater influence with
Mesars. Thompson and Bright than Speaker

Thompson and Bright than Speaker

Randall, Senator Wallace, and pretty much all the other Democratic Senators and Representa-tives in Congress. Can it be possible that—oh, no! patriots like Bright and Thompson could never—well, hardly ever—be induced to remove a crippled Union soldier to make room for a nine months' man, sound in wind and limb, even if he be the protege of a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Revenue receipts yesterday were—from in-ternal revenue, \$295,519.03; from customs, \$336,033.05.

William H. Hudson and John C. Northcraft have been appointed internal revenue store-keepers for Kentucky.

The Duat Standard.

The effort to enlist foreign nations in a common international ratio of value between gold and silver is being revived by our Government, and correspondence through our Ministers at London, Paris, Berlin, and elsewhere with the notes, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$15,-011,081.45; grand total, \$362,592,997.45.

SENATOR CHANDLEWS LIBELER.

The Senator Bas No Inclination to Give Him

Notoriety. Statements having been published to the efagainst the alleged proprietor of the post for libel, and also that the Senator had conferred with the District Attoracy on the subject with the view of prosecuting Hutchins under the criminal charge of libel, an envoy of THE RE-PUBLICAN was sent out to get at the facts. No record of the entry of any suit was found, and the District Attorney declared positively that he had had no conference or communication with the Senator from Michigan at all. THE REPUBLICAN reporter then set out in search of Senator Chandler, and found him in

slippers and gown, enjoying his case at his comfortable residence on H street. When the reporter made a reference to the published reports Senator Chandler replied: "That story is all wrong. I have not seen the District Atterney for three mouths or taken any steps in the matter at all."

"Do you intend to take any such step?" quired the reporter. "There is a story," remarked the Senator

ticle?" "The best reply that can be made was made

"To you think you could have him indicted?" inquired the reporter.
"I suppose I could have him indicted?" inquired the reporter.
"I suppose I could have him indicted, but what is the use? It would be hard to get a jury to convict him in the District."
"I have noticed that no other newspapers have alluded to the support of the professor." "continued the

have alieded to the post's story," continued the Senator. "I have no doubt that he himself started these stories about my suing and proscenting him. He wants to bring himself into notoriety. So far as I am concerned I don't intend to give him any notoriety."

THE EADS JETTIES.

per cent, bonds at par to Mr. Eads in payment of the warrants of the Secretary of War in his United States Court, gave a decision yester-

entitled to them, whereupon they were at once by Congress in the passage of the recent amend-ments to the jetty act, provided an appropria-tion was made in a reasonable time. The premium thus given up by Mr. Eads amounts o over \$20,000.

Congressmen. Mr. Kitchin was credited with States Circuit Court of the northern district of minious way by the sensation hunters, who as-sert that a collison is impending. Representa-tive Martin, of North Carolina, says that he gallons of distilled spirits on which the inter-In the distillery was also, on September 20, as a sumilar offense. A beach warrant was insect out of the Circuit Court of Georgia and brought here by Deputy Marshal Alsop P. Woodward, placed before Chief-Justice Cartter, who issued his warrant for the arrest of the accused, and he was taken into castedy as stated. Mr. George expressed his entire willingness to go to Georgia, stating that he intended to go next week anyhow, and a forten tended to go next week anyhow, and a forten tended to go next week anyhow, and a forten tended to go next week anyhow, and a forten years any information in regard to finances or any information in regard to finances or any information in regard to finances or any information in regard to finances or

CINCINNATI, May 13 .- The Ancient Order of Hibernians of the United States assembled the House. These gentlemen have repeatedly in convention here this morning. There were declared that they intend to appoint a about eighty delegates, representing twentywounded Union soldier of good record to suc- four States, present. They attended divine serceed Captain Blackford. They have, it is now vice in a body at the Catholic Cathodral, where understood, concluded to appoint Colonel Peter mass was celebrated by Archbishop Purcell. After mass the Archbishop addressed the delegates. He thanked God that the Aucient Or der of Hibernians, during the past years Ropublican appointment. He is recommended by but a single Congressman for the appointment which Messes, Bright and Thompson are about to tender him—Mr. Klotz, of Pennsyl-

Hot Weather in New England. Boston, May 13.-The weather to-day is

Colored Emigrants North and South St. Louis, May 13 .- It has been decided by ie Colored Refugee Relief Board of this city to send Rev. John Turner, a colored member and officer of that board, East to present to the fect that Senator Chandler had entered suit | been sent there have found work at fair wages.

they intend to visit. "about a boy who was coming home from Sunday School with his Bible in his hand when he saw a skunk and threw the Bible at it. He said 'he hit the skunk, but spolled the Bible.' Now I haven't noticed this thing at all, and I don't intend to."

"Will you make any reply to the post's article?"

"The best reply that can be made was made in the reports of my speech that appeared in other newspapers. The Senators who were on the floor, and all who heard me speak know that what the post said was a lie."

"There is no use of suing. The man wouldn't care if I sued him for millions. If would like it. The concern is bankrupt and nothing could be made by a suit. He would like the notoriety."

An Economical Settlement with the Treasury. The President yesterday signed the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to put to release Standing Bear and party, who pay in money such sums as may become due from time to time to Mr. Eads for constructing by military force, having fled therefrom on acthe jetties under the original jetty act and the amendments thereto. By the terms of the minating the tribe. Hon. J. L. Webster and original act the Secretary is directed to issue 5 | Hou, N. J. Poppleton argued the case for the favor, unless Congress shall have previously provided for their payment by the necessary

peropriations of money.

When the first payment became due to Mr.
ads, in 1877, Congress, although notified by the Secretary that the appropriation would be needed, neglected for several weeks to make it, whereupon the bonds were demanded. They were at 10 per cent. premium, and Secretary Morrill refused to issue them. The House passed the appropriation, but the Senate re-fused to concur, and held that he was justly ssued. In the present case over half a million of dollars have been due Mr. Eads for several weeks, and no appropriation made to pay it; but he notified the Committee on Appropria-tions that he would not demand the bonds be-cause of the kindly treatment shown to him

Violating Internal-Revenue Laws.

James A. George was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal O'Neal. The prisoner was formerly a resident of Atlanta, Ga., and, with one George T. Cole, is indicted in the United Georgia, charged, on August 31, 1877, with having received from H. J. Blakemore \$100 under a threat of informing, and as a considergallons of distilled spirits, on which the internal-revenue tax had not been paid to other than the distillery warehouse provided by law, He was also, on September 20, 1878, indicted

dor of fithermans, during the past years abused, slandered, and reviled, had proved themselves to be true men, good and faithful members of society, as well as law-abiding citi-zens. The Archbishop said he had an abiding faith in the society, and was glud to see that other prominent ecclesiastics in the country were now at the same country. After mass the

Northern New England was unprecedentedly

from Providence.

been sent there have found work at fair wages. General Conway denies being in favor of encouraging emigration from the South. He does not believe in urging negroes to leave their homes or labors; but he says those who have already left their places or plantations and are on the river bank, awaiting transportation North, should not only be permitted to come, but should be brought up by any available means. He says if the project of chartering steamers to bring them from their camps is carried out the vessels will probably be obtained and outfitted on the Ohio River, where there are plenty of friends of the movement and an abundance of funds to further the plans. He claims to be backed by a number of very wealthy philanthropists in the East, and says there will be no lack of money to carry out any schemes to aid the refugees which may be agreed upon. Nothing will be done toward bringing emigrants up the river until the Quaker gengrants up the river until the Quaker gen-tlemen, who left here yesterday, have reported the condition they find the negroes at points

Aid Meeting to Providence. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13.—A meeting was held this afternoon at the State-House to con-

sider the question of the exodus of Southern regroes and to devise means for their relief. Amos Perry presided. Addresses were made by President Robinson, Brown University; Captain J. M. Addeman, Secretary of State; the Rev. Messrs. Everts and Van Horne and others. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the colored people of the South who are flying from their homes on account of persecutions, and promising aid to alleviate their sufferings.

No Relief for the Refugees. The resolution recently introduced in the House by Mr.Garfield, authorizing the Secretary tary of War to issue rations to colored refugees in Kausas, was yesterday called up for the action of packer is resting easier and sleeping, but his the Committee on Appropriations by Mr. Montary of War to issue rations to colored refugees in roe, and a proposition to report the measure to morning.
the House with a favorable recommendation was rejected. This action virtually kills the

RIGHTS OF INDIANS.

Important Decision on the Indian Status, OMAHA, NEB., May 13 .- Some weeks ago H. Tibbles, assistant editor of the Omaha H rald engaged counsel to sue out a writ of habous cor were being returned to the Indian Territory count of siekness, which was rapidly exter The points decided are :

First-That an Indian is a person within the meaning of the laws of the Unit States, and has therefore the right sue out a writ of ha cas corpus in a Federal court, and before a Federal judge, in all tody under color of the authority of the United States, or where he is restrained of liberty in violation of the Constitution or laws. Second—That General Crook, the respondent,

eing in command of the military Department of the Platte, has custody of the relators under color of the authority of the United States, and violation of the laws thereof.

Third—That no rightful authority exists for emoving by force any of these Poneas to the addian Territory, as General Crook has been Fourth-Indians possess the inherent right

expatriation, as well as the more fortunate white race, and have the inalienable right to ife and liberty and the pursuit of happiness o long as they obey laws and do not trespass n forbidden ground.

on forbidden ground.

Fifth—Being restrained of liberty under
color of the authority of the United States, and
a violation of the laws thereof, the relaters ust be discharged from custody, and it is so

Louislana Constitutional Convention NEW ORLEANS, May 13 .- The constitutional onvention to-day adopted a section relative to the limitation of the powers of the government, prohibiting the Legislature from passing ocal and special laws in certain cases, including the remitting of fines, populties, and forfeitures, or refunding of moneys legally paid into the treasury. The committee on the State convention, asking an answer to the following MADRID, May 13.—A combination of power-

Murderers Sentenced.

PITTSPIELD, MASS., May 13.-In the May erm of the Supreme Court, which began here to-day, John C. Dailey, who murdered James C. Spellman near North Adams last July, and William H. Montgomery, who fatally shot George W. Ellis at South Adams in November, and who both pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, were sentenced to the State prison for life. Both disclaimed any intention committing the crimes of which they

Andersonville Prisoners' Reunion

NEW YORK, May 13 .- The annual meeting of the Audersonville Prisoners' Association was held this afternoon in the Rossmere were now of the same opinion. After mass the Hotel, and delegates from nearly all the delegates met at Hibernia Hall, and, after ap-States were present. Robert H. Kellogg pre-States were present. Robert H. Kellogg presided. A letter was received from Colonel Ezra H. Ripple, of Scrauton, Pa., regretting he could not attend. The president stated that the object of the association was to bind to gether in friendly ties survivors of Southern gether in friendly hes survivers of country military prisons, to keep alive and inculcate is so critical that he is himself obliged to deproper sentiments of respect and veneration mand argently more than they can grant in rather singular that these papers had not been April 1.

THE SOUTHERN REFUGEES.

The Action of the St. Lcuis Relief

Board.

Work Found for All Who Have Been Sent

Forward-Movement for the Relief of
the Men Prevented from Leaving
Relief Refused by the Confederate Congress-Aid

THE SOUTHERN REFUGEES.

statements concerning Andersonville and other prisons. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J.

W. Morrill; vice-president, Ezra H. Ripple, and secretary, B. F. Blakely. Addresses in regard to sufferings of prisoners were made by B. Waidwell, of Boston, and others, Mrs. Caroline S. Wilson was denounced as a fraud and imposter for asserting that she had at any time alleviated sufferings of prisoners. It was decided to hold their next meeting on the first Tuesday in June, 1880, in Now York. The members then sat down to a dinner which had been prepared for them at the hotel.

Confederate Monument Unveiled. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 13.-The Confederate nonument erected by the Ladies' Monumental Association in Capitol Square was unveiled to-day with most imposing coremonies. Military organizations and old veterans from all

the principal points in the State and from retary. people of that section all the facts so far known relating to the negro exodus, with a view to enlisting their sympathy and co-operation in behalf of the refugees. The board, at its meeting last night, adopted resolutions stating they have received information from their accredited agents, and also from public officers in Kansas, that all refugees who have gone or been sent there have found work at fair wages.

Charlotte, N. C., participated. At three p. m. asalute of eleven guns was fired by the German Artillery, of Charleston, when the procession for nearly five companies of cavality, infantry, veterans, and artillery, in the order named, with several bands of music, and moved up Main street to the post-office, thence to the capitol, where the ceremonies were opened by prayer, after which Governor Simpson introduced General John D. Prestou, the orator of the day, who pronounced Preston, the orator of the day, who pronounced a brilliant and patriotic oration in the presonce of 12,000 persons.

Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. NEW YORK, May 13 .- To-day thirty-four nen were put to work on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad; but the Brooklyn city authorities not having given permission, President Beuff, of the Elevated Railroad Company; Contractor Jones, and thirty-five workmen were arrested, taken to court, and released on bail. Later President Beuff, on behalf of the company, sent a protest to the mayor and ommon council against any interference with the building of the road, permission for which it claims is sufficiently guaranteed by the Legislature.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 13.-In the House of Representatives to-day the bill taxing crude petroleum was amended by making the rate five instead of ten cents a barrel. It is estimated that this tax will increase the revenues of the Commonwealth fully \$750,000. The anti-discrimination bill, prohibiting rebates, allowances, or drawbacks to special shippers, was defeated in the House by a vote of \$7 cas to 74 nays, there being less than a consti-

tutional majority. Serious Illness of Judge Asa Packer. Philadelphia. May 13.-Judge Asa Packer, cho has been lying ill at his city residence, is in a very critical condition to-day. He had a relapse last night and no change for the better lias been apparent since. His disease is impoverishment of the blood, aggravated by a bad cold which he caught several weeks ago.
PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Judge Asa Packer's condition at ten o'clock to-night was extremely critical, and it is hardly probable he will survive until morning.

The Wrong Man Beaten.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13.—In Newport to-day William Carey, a fish dealer, entired T. G. Harris, a newspaper reporter, into his shop and beat him on the head with a heavy cane,

declaring, with an oath, that he would kill him. Harris was taken manwares while de-fenseless, and is badly injured. It appears that an offensive paragraph was written by another reporter and published in a paper with which Harris has no connection.

Pennsylvania Forest Fires. Portsville, Pa., May 13.—The forest fires (aton, 90.2; second, Miss Lacas, 85.1; third, which have been raging for several days on the Broad Mountain and in the Shemandoah (Miss M. S. Shields, 82.7; fourth, Miss Sparks, 82.6. Fifth grade—First, Miss Williams, 89.8; valley are beginning to die out for want of material to feed upon. Yesterday clouds of sparks (S7.9; fourth, Miss Collins, 87.0. Sixth grade—First, where the girl died.

S7.9; fourth, Miss Collins, 87.0. Sixth grade—First, where the girl died.

S7.9; fourth, Miss Collins, 87.0. Sixth grade—First, where the girl died.

Dr. S. Watts, who attended the unfortunate blew over the town of Shenandoah and for sparks (S7.9; fourth, Miss Collins, 87.0). Sixth grade—First, where the girl died. POTTSVILLE, PA., May 13 .- The forest fires

END OF TRACK S. P. R. R. ARIZONA, May 13.

Eleven thousand two hundred feet of track aid yesterday. J. H. STROBRIDGE, Chief of Construction.

attempting to poison her husband, further admits poisoning her brother-in-law, David Merrihow, who died March 31. She put the poison in preserves and whisky. Winthrop Merri-hew, her cousin, furnished the poison. He was arrested to-day.

CABLE SPARKS.

GOTTINGEN, May 13.—Professor Grisebach he distinguished botanist, is dead. Hono Kono, May 13,-General Grant and party have salied for Japan. All were well. MADRID, May 13.-It is said the government contemplates re-establishing the state

of siege in the Basque provinces. ful interests has been formed against the free trade policy which the Cuban representatives are pledged to advocate.

PARIS, May 13 .- A St. Petersburg dispatch to L'Unicers states that the Kuldja question is still unsettled, and that the Chinese are concentrating on the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 13 .- It is believed that the Porte still declines to accept the rec-ommendations of the Berlin congress as a basis of negotiation with Greece.

Panis, May 13 .- La Liberte announces that in consequence of the efforts of President Grevy the Cabinet has resolved to leave the disturbing questions in abboyance. Britin, May 13.—The Cross Gazette says:
"In diplomatic circles here it is considered that in view of the efforts of radicalism in

France a solid settlement there is scarcely pos-MADRID, May 13,-The Council of Ministers yesterday discussed communications from northern Powers respecting measures for the repression of socialism. No decision was

Panis, May 13 .- Notwithstanding the news paper statements to the contrary, the fact is that M. Lapere has assumed such an attitude M. Waddington must resign. This M. Waddington's view,

ROME, May 13.—The Pope to-day presented the beretta to the newly-appointed Cardinals He said he felt that in appointing Dr. New-man he rendered a signal service to the church, to the Sacred College, and to society. LAHORE, May 13.-Fresh difficulties have

arisen in the peace negotiations at Gundamuk Yakoob Khan is willing to grant what the

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Business Transacted by the Trustees Last Night.

he Plans for the New School Buildings Referred to the Board for Selection-Inspector Entwisie Favors the Lauritzen Plan-Results of the Annual Examination in Spelling, &c., &c.

Proceedings of the School Board. The Board of School Trustees met last evening at the Franklin School building, President Curtis in the chair and Mr. J. H. Brooks sec

A communication from the District Commis-

ioners was read, enclosing the three plans chosen from the competition plans and recommended by Messrs. Exton, Curtis, and Brooks, for the erection of new school buildings, and a request that the trustees make a recomacadation as to which one of the plans should be awarded the prize of \$500. The report of Building Inspector Entwisle was also forwarded. Among other things it says that he has examined the three sets of plans for public school buildings submitted by Messrs. Cluss & Schultze, P. J. Lauritzen, of this city, and Thomas Kempster, of Chicago, Ill. He found the latter plan incomplete, as there was no basement floor plan and an elevation of only one side, which was contrary to the requirements of the advertisement of the Comnissloners. The Cluss & Schultze plans were ompleted sufficiently to conform to the requirements, but there were no specifications sufficient for practical purposes. The plans of P. J. Lauritzen were fully completed and up to all the requirements. He estimated the comparative cost of the building from a \$30,000 base, as two of the specifications were indefinite in detail. The result of the estimate was in favor of the Jauritzen plan.

favor of the Lauritzen plan.
On motion of Mr. Lovejoy the documents were referred to the committee on buildings and remains, with instructions to report next Tuesday evening as to the best plan for the new buildings, and also as to which was en-titled to the \$500 award.

Mr. T. B. March sent a communication asking that Junior Rechabites who are pupils in the public schools may be granted heliday tomorrow afternoon from one o'clock, that they

might participate in a parade of the order.

After discussion the request was refused.

Superintendent Wilson presented the diploma of the gold medal awarded to the city of Washington for the exhibit made by the public schools of the District of Columbia at the Paris Universal Exposition of 1878. The the Paris Universal Exposition of 1878. The highest award in the educational department of the exposition was the gold medal, "collec-tivities"—that is States, cities, and organiza-tions—did not receive setual medals, but diplo-mas indicating the grade of the award. The report showing the result of the award.

cighth, 78.6. Total average, 49.8.

The following shows a standing as regards "words spelled correctly" in four schools out of each grade of the white schools, representing the highest figures attained: Third grade—First, Miss Garrison, 93.4; second, Miss Lesh, 92.5; third, Miss Stromberger, 91.3; fourth, Miss Evans, 90.7. Fourth grade—First, Miss Garrison, 90.2; second, Miss Lucas, 85.1; third, cannot be solvester, alias Jonnie Hooper.

terial to feed upon. Yesterday clouds of sparks blew over the town of Shenandeah and for some time threatened its destruction. In the western part of the county the forests are still burning fiercely, and men are fighting the flames to save the coal-breakers. No estimate can be formed of the loss.

READING, PA. May 13.—The woods on the Sharp Mountains, in Schuylkill County, and on the Blue Mountains, in Schuylkill County, and on the Blue Mountains, in Berks County, are on fire in a number of places. Little damage has been done so far, except among the young timber.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

[Special dispatch to the Republican.] ers—Oakolla Turner, Lydia C. Poweil, Cicely J. Payne, H. F. Mande Bruce, Malvina O. Evans, Agues Ashby, Mary McKinney, S. C. Warring, Kate A. Hardy, Sarah E. Smooth, Sadie Perlee, Bessie G. Rice, and Effic Barr. Janitors—Charles Cook and J. J. Stewart, School, Extragrets.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.
The monthly report of the superintendents WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 13.—Mrs. Merri-hew, living near Deer River, who confessed to white, 12,895; colored, 6,978; total, 19,873. Average number of supils in daily attendance—white, 12,015; colored, 6,636; total, 15,651. Number of teachers employed—white schools, Sumber of cachers cappaged—water shows, 201; colored schools, 140; total, 401.

Mr. Fairley offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the District Commissioners to appropriate \$1,500 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a school-house on Good

Hope Hill.

Mr. Smith submitted a resolution asking the Commissioners to rent the Middleton Building. orner of First and Pierce streets, for the use of the colored pupils, on the same terms as were obtained in the rental of the Riggs Build-

ing. Referred to the community and repairs, and repairs, and repairs, Mr. Davis submitted a report, which was Mr. Davis submitted the sub-board of the agreed to designating the sub-board of the seventh district and the superintendent of the

The committee appointed to investigate the subject of increasing the pay of janitors re-ported adversely thereon.

Mr. Davis, from the committee on buildings and repairs, submitted a series of reports, the

principal of which was one recommending that the two new school buildings to be creeted un-der authority of Congress shall be on the prop-erty owned by the District on Massachusetts wenne, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth itreets northwest and Fifth and Cstreets northeast, and that when completed they shall be becupied by the white schools of the first and third divisions. The report made reference to some statements of Mr. J. H. Brooks in the matter of funds due the colored schools, and they were embedied in the report, which was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sampson, it was ordered hat the schools be closed after twelve m. next riday, in order to allow the teachers an opportunity to visit the exhibition of drawings. &c AN INVISTIGATION SUGGESTED.

Mr. Rhoes stated that a resolution had been

Ar, Knees stated that a resolution had been adopted at the last meeting calling upon the teachers and principals to furnish to the committee on text-books a written statement of changes they thought desirable in the course of study before the 1st of May. In response to this resolution not a single communication had been received, and, as this was thought sur-prising. Mr. Rhees had visited a large number ols and found that the teachers had preof schools and found that the teachers had pre-pared and sent answers to the resolution some time ago to the supervisory principals. It was

placed in the hands of the committee, and he On motion of Mr. Fairley the tachers in the various schools will be required to send in all communications regarding the course of study, as ordered by the communications to the course of study, as ordered by the committee on text-books, by ext Friday noon.

Mr. Rhees moved that the salaries of teach

ors should be graded upon the basis of term of service and teaching capacity combined, and not exclusively on the length of service; that not exclusively on the length of service; that no teacher be assigned permanently to a school until after three months' actual experience in teaching in the grade to which a certificate has been granted. Agreed to.

Mr. Lovejoy moved that scholars in ninth-grade schools taught by Miss Launs and Mr. Pauls be divided into two divisions, and the course of study be extended over two years in-stead of one. After agreeing to this preposi-tion the board adjourned.

THE RECHABITES,

Annual Session of the High Tent of North America. The High Teut, Independent Order of Rechabites, assembled yesterday at Cropley's Hall,

the room present an attractive appearance.

william McLeod at the first meeting of the order in New York, also a large oil-painting representing the genius of temperance breaking the chains of drunkenness.

The meeting was opened by High Chic. Ruler William S. Peodleberry, of Alleghanyf Pa. The following officers were present: P. H. C. R., Jerome P. Epes, of Norfolk, Va.; H. T. R., R. Emmett Smith; H. T., George Keithley. Delegates were also present from thirty district and primary tents. The foremon session, which began at nine o'clock and adjourned at twelve, was devoted mostly to the examination of credentials. At the conclusion of all routine business a number of propositions were offered. Among the most importof all routine business a number of proposi-tions were offered. Among the most import-ant was one to revise the ritual and another to

adopt some practicable insurance plan for the general benefit of the order. The following committees were appointed: Committee on credentials, H. C. R. address, Committee on credentials, H. C. R. address, ways and means, constitutional laws, private work, junior branch, and lectures. A special committee was also appointed to prepare a number of resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Charles E Williams, H. C. S., whose death occurred in Georgetown on March 12 of the present year. A large amount of business was divided up among the several committees, who were busily engaged at their headquarters in the West End Hotel, and at a late hour last night a RECURLICAN reporter dropped in among them, attracted no doubt by the furious scratching of quills and the general shout for ice-water.

The annual reports from the different representatives show the order to be in a very sentiatives show the order to be in a very committee, from over 4,000,000 of tonnage to 11, son the committee, in the control of the United States has now to show for the same period. This mighty increase of commerce, from over 4,000,000 of tonnage to 11, son the control of the United States has now to show for the same period. This mighty increase of commerce, from over 4,000,000 of tonnage to 11, son the control of the United States has now to show for the same period. This mighty increase of commerce, from over 4,000,000 of tonnage to 11, son the control of the United States has now to show for the same period. This mighty increase of commerce, from over 4,000,000 of tonnage to 11, son the control of the Charles and Germany, he thought the sound industry and sense of the German people and the incustors and Germany, he thought the sound industry and sense of the German people and the intendition of the Americans should tend to build up a new crao of property for both countries.

Senator James G. Blaine was received with the utimes can be property of the Americans should tend to build up a new crao of property for both countries.

Senator James G. Blaine was received with the utimes can be property of the Cultive States and Germany, he thought the sound industry and sense of the German people and

stant, related a conversation which took place in the presence of Dr. Reyburn between blinlylvester and his wife were the authors of her

uffering.
Dr. Reyburn gave a detailed account of the part morten examination made by him yester-day morning. Henrietta Shenherd, a sister-in-law of the deceased, tostified that a young colored man named Robert Leamer, who is em-played as a body servant by a member of the Example Leasting. French Legation, had been intimate with the deceased. Edward Mongate, a young colored man, at whose house deceased had been employed as a sewing girl, saw deceased go into Dr. Sylvester's house, on Seventh street, while Leamor waited outside for her, about six weeks ago. The jury, after a short deliberation, returned

a verdict that death was caused by inflamma a verticit that death was caused by inflamma-tion produced by instrumental violence at the hands of Mrs. Jennie Sylvester for the purpose of producing an abartion. The body was then turned over to the girl's friends for burial. Acting Coronor Hartigan made out a commit-ment for Mrs. Sylvester, and she was last evenug taken from headquarters, where she has en held pending the examination, in the pee ambulance to the jail and turned over Warden Crocker. The accused wept bitterly when the verdict was stated to her, but declined to talk on the subject to any one. Her little daughter, a bandsome shild about four-teeen years of age, accompanied her as far as the jall, after which she returned to her friends n the city.

Association of Congregational Churches. The Washington Association of Congregalonal Churches will hold its regular section this afternoon at two o'clock, in the social room of the Congregational Church, corner of Tenth and G streets. This association includes the Congregational Churches in this city, Frostburg and Baltimore, Md., Falls Church, Heindon, and Hampton, Va. The afternoon exercises will consist of discussions of pracseventh district and the superintendent of the colored schools as a committee to make the awards of the four schools of the four schools of the colored schools. The report also recommends that the examination shall be conducted in the same manner as for the Kendall and King schools. suggested by the discussions of the afternoon. The whole to conclude with a social enter-tainment given by the Ludies' Aid Society of the Congregational Church, in honor of the visitors from the sister churches.

Expressions of Sympathy.

NEW YORK, May 13 .- At a meeting of the officers and employees of the Associated Press and representatives of the Western, New England, New York State, Southern, and Califor-nian associations, held this afternoon, an ex-pression of sympathy with Mr. J. W. Simonton n his deep bereavement was unanimously

The Lucky Numbers.

New Orneans, May 13.—The following are e numbers drawing the principal prizes in Louislana State Lottery, which was drawn o-day. No. 47579 drew \$35,000, held in fine Baltimore; No. 58659 drew \$10,000, held in Baltimore; No. 58659 drew \$5,000, held in New York; No. 92635 drew \$2,500, held in New York; No. 92635 drew \$2,500, held in New York; No. 93837 drew \$2,500, held in the first pper stories was much interest to disable that he is more than an ordinary export to tell what stone could stand exposures. He thought that fully 50 cent, of the stone used in the attle and beginned that the other process.

The Dead-Relative saintle. SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The confidence perater who was arrested for writing begin eports of the death of friends to parties in the East gives the name of E. T. Redmond. He cago, 5,

NEW YORK MERCHANTS.

Annual Banquet of the Chamber of Commerce.

Gathering of the Distinguished Men of the Country-Speech by Minister Andrew D. White - California Constitutional Amendments Criticised-Enthusiastic Welcome to Mr. Blaine,

New York Chamber of Commerce Banquet. NEW YORK, May 13,-The one hundred and eleventh annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce took place at Delmonico's to-night, and was, like the preceding celebrations of this great commercial body, notable for the representative men who were present. Mr. S. D. Babcock, president of the Chamber of Commerce, acted as chairman. on Bridge street, Georgetown, for the purpose On the platform were Hon. Andrew D. White, recently appointed United States Minister to of transacting the annual accumulation of susiness for which the High Tent is organized. Berlin; Rev. Dr. Potter, Joseph H. Choate, A. The ball was decorated with numerous bau- J. Drexel, George W. Childs, Judge Lawrence, ers, mottoes, flags of all descriptions, and Hon. James O. Putnam, of Buffale; Hon. Wm. everything appropriate and necessary to make E. Dodge, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Hon. S. B. Chittenden, Hon. Daniel Dougherty, of Philadel-On the wall was hung the regalia worn by phia; Judge Brady, Peter Cooper, and Com-William McLeod at the first meeting of the modere Nicholson. Besides these the repre-

> subversive of sound government and disgrace-ful to the community which possed it. He thought that if the universities of the country liad departments of social and political econand departments of social and political economy to train up the right kind of men for public life, such abuses as exist in New York city and the passage of such laws as those recently passed in California would be impossible. In regard to the United States and Germany, he thought the sound industry and sense of the German people and the intelligence and good will of the Americans should tend to build up

by the furious scratching of quills and the highest award in the educational department of the exposition was the gold medal, "collectivities"—that is States, cities, and organization in the control of the award. The report showing the result of the amual reports from the different reports from over 4,000,080 of tunings to 11,-000,080 of tunings we could build ships as cheaply and as well as they can in Europe, and he did not believe in taking labor out of this country. A number of toasts were responded to.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

Right of Whites and Blacks to Intermarry. RICHMOND, VA., May 13.—The miscegenation case of Edward Kinney (colored) and Mary Susan Hall (white), who are confined in the State statutes prohibiting white and colored citizens to intermarry, was before the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Hughes presiding, upon a petition of kabous corpus. The petition sets forth that the negro Kinney is unlawfully restricted of his liberty in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States by the pretented soutence of the County Court of Hanover County, Va., pronounced in a certain criminal prosecution against him and the woman Hall, they having gone to Washington, where they were united to the bonds of matrimony, and after their marriage returned to Virginia and lived together as man and wife until their arrest, which was soon afterwards followed by their sentence to imprisonment for five years in the

sentence to impresonment for two years in the penition tary.

The grounds alleged in the petition for a writ of h there is per are: That the petitioner, Kinney, and the worden to whom he was married in the District of Columbia are citizens of the United States; that one of the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. imminities of chizons of the tented states guaranteed against invasion by lossilic State legislation is the right fully and freely to contract among themselves, prespective of race or color; that marriage is a civil contract, and that therefore the act of the Legislature of the State of Virginia making it a poul offense for white and colored chizons to internary is contract to the Constitution and box of the entrary to the Constitution and laws of the and valid there, it must be valid throughout the United States. The case was fully argued upon its merits by United States District-At-torney Lowis for the petitioner, and State At-torney-General Field for the Commonwealth, The court reserved its decision until to-morrow,

The Chicago Custom-House Cases. (Special disputch to the National Republicus,) Ciricago, I.L., May 13,—After reading a arge number of letters, the prosecution called Kalstrom late clerk of stone-catting, whose testimony simply showed the routine of work ,

his professional report on the same subjects made in 1875. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. Circago, May 13,—In the custom-house ases to-day testinaony was taken regarding the stone contract. Andrew Karlstrom, formerly clerk in the

and Architect Boyington, who made some ex-

traordinary statements, which on cross-exami-nation were shown to be irreconcilable with

Andrew Karlstrom, formerly clerk in the office of the superintendent of construction, explained the phans, give a list of the officers engaged in the building, and related the methods pursued in the pay-rolls, &c.

W. W. Boyaton, an architect here, testified to having examined the work on the custom-house several times. He had found many imperfections in the stone used; it was poor in quality, and frequent patching was necessary to make it look well. The stone had scaled hally in the lower stories. The ounlive of the hadly in the lower stories. The quality of the stone in the upper stories was much inferior to that in the lower. He thought it would re-

BUPPALO, N.Y., May 13.—Buffelo, 7; Troy, L. CINCINNATI, May 13.—Cinciunati, 2; Bos-CHICAGO, May 13.-Providence, 11; Chis

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 13.—Cleveland, 3; Syricase, 12. Hirpoon, N. V., May 13.—Hudasus, 9; New Bodfords, 8. Eleven innings.